AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

- 1. (Currently Amended) A high-strength steel pipe rockbolt comprising an expansive rockbolt main body made from a shaped pipe having one or more concavities extending along an axial direction, the shaped pipe being made from by forming a high-strength steel sheet having a thickness of 1.8–2.3 mm, mm in thickness with a tensile strength of 490–640 N/mm² and an elongation of at least 20%.
- 2. (Original) The high-strength steel pipe rockbolt as defined in Claim 1, wherein the shaped pipe is coated with a Zn, Zn-Al or Zn-Al-Mg plating layer.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The high-strength steel pipe rockbolt as defined in Claim 1, wherein the shaped pipe <u>made by forming the high-strength steel sheet</u> has a tensile strength of 530–690 N/mm² and an elongation of at least 20%.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a steel pipe rockbolt involving the steps of:
- (1) processing a steel sheet of 1.8–2.3 mm in thickness with a tensile strength of 490–640 N/mm² and an elongation of at least 20% into a welded pipe of 50–55 mm in outer diameter;
- (2) roll-forming the welded pipe to a shaped pipe of 34.0–38.0 mm in outer diameter having a first end and a second end and one or more concavities extending along an axial direction;
 - (3) sizing the shaped pipe to a predetermined length;
 - (4) swaging the first end and the second end of the sized shaped pipe;
- (5) hermetically fixing sleeves to the first end and the second end of the shaped pipe, the first end being a top to be inserted into a rockbolt-setting hole in a bedrock or ground, and the second end being a site for introduction of a pressurized fluid; and
- (6) drilling the sleeve at the second end for formation of a pressure fluid inlet leading to an interior of the shaped pipe.